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CLARK SAYS WORK ON ROAD
IS TO BEGIN IN 16 DAYSSenator Declares Construction of San Pedro, Los
Angeles & Salt Lake is To Be Pushed.Harriman Purchase of Southern Pacific to Have No Effect
—Reticent as to a Burlington Connection.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 20.—Senator W. A. Clark was at the Palace today enroute in a roundabout way to Washington to take his seat. He left for Los Angeles tonight. After a stay of a couple of days there and a visit to his United Verde copper mine at Jerome, Ariz., he will continue his trip east. While the sale of the Southern Pacific to the Union Pacific was a great surprise to the senator, he says that deal is not going to prevent him from building his San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad.

As to the reported efforts of E. H. Harriman and other parties to buy out his new company, he showed much reticence and contented himself with saying:

"My company is not for sale. It was organized in good faith and the road will be built by myself and associates. The Union Pacific purchase of the Southern Pacific is not going to interfere with our plans.

WORK TO BEGIN IN SIXTEEN DAYS.

"Within sixteen days we will begin active construction on the first

seventy miles of the road from Los Angeles to Redlands.

"The company has come into possession of two surveys between Salt Lake

and Los Angeles. Engineers will carefully go over both of them, selecting

such parts as best suit the company's purposes.

"Will we make a connection with the Burlington at Salt Lake. That is

something which the future must decide.

"As to our company connecting with the Oregon Short Line at Nevada, on the southern Nevada state line, I can only say that our company is to have its own line all the way from Salt Lake to Los Angeles. We have a good terminal in the latter city and have been assured of a good one in Salt Lake.

"The story that I am turning the proposed road as a club over the Santa Fe, Southern Pacific and Union Pacific people in order to get concessions in the way of freight rates on shipments to and from my mine is as untrue as it is unjust.

WILL BUILD AS INVESTMENT.

"My associates and myself consider a cut-off road from Salt Lake to Los Angeles will be a good investment and that it will develop varied industries along its route into handsome properties.

"I am not losing any sleep about being shut out of an eastern outlet at Salt Lake by the railway purchases and consolidations going on in the west."

Senator Clark refused to talk in detail about the deadlock in the Montana legislature over the short term in the United States senate. He expects to be sworn in and take his seat in the senate at the opening of the extra session in March.

EARTHQUAKE SENDS TOP OF MOUNTAIN
TUMBLING INTO SEA NEAR VANCOUVER

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 20.—The crest of a mountain whose top is more than a mile in circumference slid into Loughborough inlet, 100 miles north from Vancouver, last Saturday, just before noon.

The great slide was caused by an earthquake, which shook the surrounding district for several seconds, and the resulting shock of the falling mountain top could be felt a long distance.

The mountain which fell was composed of a great crag which overhung the shore, and an enormous slice of it sheered off into the bay. The break tended to look 400 feet from the shore. Giant trees and immense boulders were carried away by the slide.

A heavy sea was caused, and a tidal wave swept away down the inlet. Several small boats three miles away were thrown up into the woods, and two booms of logs ready to be sent to market in Vancouver were thrown out of the water and practically wrecked.

News of the earthquake was brought to Vancouver by the steamer Coquitlam.

INDIAN COMMISSIONER TO RECOMMEND
OPENING OF UTAH RESERVATION

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—Commissioner Jones of the Indian office has informed Representative King that he will recommend to the secretary of the interior, in compliance with Mr. King's request, that an official of the department be sent to Utah to negotiate with the Indians for the opening of the Uintah reservation. Mr. King has suggested Indian Agent McLaughlin for this work.

The commissioner of Indian affairs has notified Representative King that several thousand dollars for the relief of destitute Indians of Utah will be allowed by the department.

SIOUX INDIANS SERIOUSLY
CONTEMPLATE AN UPRISING

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 20.—Information from direct sources, obtained by the World-Herald, indicate that the Sioux Indians are seriously contemplating an uprising, if demands now being formulated for submission to Washington are not complied with. Several council meetings have already been held, particularly among the Ogallala Sioux, and preparations are now being made for a great council to select delegates to Washington. Owing to the desire to avoid sensationalism, the gatherings of the small councils have been given little notice, but the aspect is now considered grave.

Recent orders of the Indian commissioner are responsible, says the Indians, for their attitude. One chief openly declares hostilities will begin, if relief is not forthcoming. The trouble is over the cutting down of supplies and a claim unpaid for feeding of the Black Hills.

CARRIE NATION TACTICS LEAD
TO ANOTHER MURDER AND A FIRE

Sisterville, W. Va., Feb. 20.—At Stringtown last night, a small oil village in Tyler county, a fire started in a drug store, and before the flames could be got under control, late this morning, several buildings were consumed, and John Clendenning was burned to death. Two men have been arrested for arson and murder.

There has been a sort of Carrie Nation crusade against the dives and speak-easies and a warning had been given that unless the proprietors of the drug store, over which Clendenning slept, stopped selling liquor, the place would be either burned or blown up.

SESSION OF AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH
IS BROKEN UP BY PAPER WADS

Vienna, Feb. 20.—There was a repetition today of the turbulent scenes marking most of the recent sittings of the reichsrath, which compelled the president to close the session. The trouble today arose over the president's statement that he proposed to use the right of censorship in regard to interpellations. The Czechs

and pan-Germans simultaneously attempted to make speeches in their respective languages. Pandemonium followed and objectionable epithets were passed freely. Finally the young Czechs forced their way to the presidential chair and bombarded the president with paper wads, whereupon the sittings were suspended amid scenes of the greatest uproar.



Kind Sir, Please Take Me Out of Politics.

LENTZ STIRS
UP THE HOUSEAttack on Hanna's Bribery
Methods Resented.GROSVENOR SAYS
THAT HE LIESPhilippine Discussion Also
Causes Great Excitement.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The house finally passed the sundry civil appropriation bill today and entered upon consideration of the general deficiency bill. Mr. Lentz of Ohio, Democrat, who, in this and the previous congress attacked the administration, thereby arousing the bitter enmity of Senator Hanna, caused a great deal of excitement.

Speaking of a pro forma amendment to the deficiency bill, Mr. Lentz had read a paragraph from a Columbus, O., newspaper, reporting the death of Charles Lyland, territorial judge of New Mexico, who was at one time a member of the Ohio legislature, and who voted for Mr. Hanna for United States senator. With this paragraph as a text, he attacked corruption in high and low places, charging that a judicial place had been given Mr. Lyland in return for his vote for United States Senator Hanna.

Mr. Steele, Indiana, made the point of order that Mr. Lentz was not speaking to the subject under consideration, but "was jumping on a dead man."

"I am not jumping on a dead man," replied Mr. Lentz, "but on a man who is so alive that he will ride on Pennsylvania avenue with the president one week from Monday."

"I do not know Mr. Lyland," interrupted Mr. Cannon, Illinois, emphatically, "but I do know the gentleman from Ohio. Brave men fight the living; ghouls ravish the tombs of the dead. That is all I have to say." (Republican applause.)

Later on Mr. Grosvenor tried to secure an opportunity to reply to Mr. Lentz, but Mr. Cannon, Illinois, interrupted him, saying: "I have the floor now. I do not intend to give it to you."

"It is not possible that my colleague will insist upon his objection," said Mr. Grosvenor. "He made an attack upon a dead man, and I desire five minutes to reply."

"I did not make an attack upon a dead man," replied Mr. Lentz. "I made an exposure of a live man. I have the proof here if you desire to open up the subject."

Grosvenor Passes the Lie. Angered by Mr. Lentz's refusal to allow him to be heard, Mr. Grosvenor, with flushed face and uplifted arm declared that the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Lentz) had been guilty of a malicious falsehood. "And he knows it," added Mr. Grosvenor.

A few minutes afterward Mr. Lentz proposed that Mr. Grosvenor be given fifteen minutes and he (Lentz) ten minutes.

"Oh, I object," called out Mr. Cannon. "If gentlemen desire to wash dirty linen, they should hire a hall!"

The paragraph providing that not over \$50 should be paid for the apprehension of a deserter from the army was going upon by Mr. Lentz for a base from which to attack what he said was going on in the Philippines, and which so disgusted American soldiers there that they deserted. He declared that reports were coming back from the Philippines to the effect that American soldiers were killing prisoners, and he said that he knew of a letter received by the father of a soldier in the Philippines telling how a native had been buried alive by his captors and then beheaded.

"If that was the sort of civilization that was being carried into the Philippines," Mr. Lentz declared, "it would take \$5,000 to prevent our soldiers from deserting."

Mr. Lentz's remarks aroused the house to fever pitch. Mr. Graham (Rep., Pa.) challenged Mr. Lentz to produce the letter he had referred to. He said he thought it existed only in the imagination of the gentleman from Ohio. Mr. Lentz declared that the letter could not be produced without getting the boy into trouble.

Mr. Cannon declared that a gentleman who would rise in his place in the American congress and advise men who had enlisted under the American flag to desert, might be safe here, but if he should say the same thing in the Philippines he would be tried by drum-head court-martial and shot. This statement brought a round of applause from the Republican side.

Lentz is Not Scared. But Mr. Lentz returned to the assault. He read a newspaper account of a letter received by the father of a soldier, saying that the soldiers were ordered to shoot every man and beast they found. Mr. Lentz declared that he could not live in a country where such orders had been issued. He said, this congress collectively should be ashamed of the life of the nation was at stake, he said, "men all over the north stood behind the firing line and encouraged desertion. I leave the gentleman from Ohio to consider that."

"When the life of the nation was at stake," continued Mr. Cannon, amid a whirlwind of applause as he took his seat. "Was the gentleman even on the firing line?" cried Mr. Lentz.

"It matters not where I was," retorted Mr. Cannon, jumping to his feet. "I was not disloyal then, and what is more important, I am not disloyal now." (Renewed Republican applause.)

Mr. Mahon (Rep., Pa.) challenged Mr. Lentz to bring in a resolution to ask the secretary of war whether such orders as he had referred to ever had been issued. The result of such an inquiry, he said, would show that the copperhead speeches from 1861 to 1866. The copperhead charged every crime in the calendar to the Union soldiers. The boys in the Philippines are deserting because you encourage them to desert, and the man who encourages them to desert is worse than the deserter. During the rebellion, I thought if 8,000 or 10,000 of the copperheads had been shot we would not have been troubled with desertion. Some of those men still live—thank God very few. There are none in my state. Neither the people nor the press of my state would be paid to make such charges as the gentleman has made. I am not surprised that the good people left you at home—not because you charged that the administration paid \$100,000 to defeat you, or your not worth it—because of your everlasting demagoguery."

Defeated by Bribery. This brought Mr. Lentz again to his feet. When he declared himself a Jeffersonian-Lincoln Democrat the Republicans jeered. Proceeding, he charged that his defeat had been compassed by bribery right and left. "You are welcome to the glory and satisfaction of it."

"It is a great satisfaction," ironically observed Mr. Mahon, amid laughter. Mr. Grosvenor also paid his respects to Mr. Lentz for turning himself a follower of Jefferson and Lincoln, and Mr. Moody, Republican of Massachusetts, also brought his side of the house up standing by reading an utterance of Lincoln condemning more the "wily agitator who induced the soldier to desert than the soldier himself."

"Has Massachusetts shot Senator Hoar?" shouted Mr. Lentz, while the applause was resounding through the hall.

"Oh, get out!" called Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.).

The excitement then subsided and the consideration of the bill was resumed.

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Hazing Amendment Goes Out. Mr. Sherman (Rep., N. Y.) offered the following amendment, against which Mr. Cannon successfully raised a point of order.

"Provided further, That the superintendent of the naval academy shall make such rules, to be approved by the secretary of the navy, as will effectually prevent the practice of hazing; and any cadet found guilty of participating in, or encouraging or countenancing the same, shall be expelled from the academy."

(Continued on Page 3.)

U. P. MEETING
AT SALT LAKETo Add \$100,000,000 to the
Capital Stock.NEW ISSUE TO PAY
FOR SOUTHERN PACIFICSpecial Meeting of Stockholders
on March 23.

New York, Feb. 20.—The Commercial Advertiser says: A call has been issued for a special meeting of the shareholders of the Union Pacific railroad, in Salt Lake City on March 23, for the purpose of considering an increase in the capital stock of the company.

A proposition will be submitted by the directors for the issue of \$100,000,000 of new common stock, in connection with the proposed issue of \$100,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds. The shareholders will also be asked to finally approve this bond issue and ratify the acts of the directors in the acquisition of new properties and all financial matters pertaining thereto.

For the purposes of this meeting, as well as for the purpose of receiving dividends already declared, the stock transfer books will close on Feb. 23, and reopen March 23. This proposed increase of the capital stock of the Union Pacific would make the entire capitalization of the company \$238,175,700, of which \$100,000,000 is preferred stock. A large part of the new capitalization will doubtless ultimately cover the cost of the recently acquired controlling interest of the Southern Pacific railway.

A report comes from the west, but lacks corroboration here, that the Union Pacific management is having surveys made for a new branch line to Los Angeles, with a view of heading off the Rock Island's alleged extension in that direction. Conservative railroad officials are skeptical regarding all reports of further railroad extensions to the Pacific coast.

Short Line's New Engines.

The five new engines for the Oregon Short Line have been delivered by the Cooke Locomotive works. The engines are not of special note for any peculiarity of design, but their weight, 37,200 pounds, is enormous for a six-wheel switcher. The special equipment includes Lukens boiler shell steel, carlin's firebox steel, Latrobe driving wheels, Ohio injectors, Ashcroft steam gauges, Buck headlights, Leach sanders, Scott springs, Franklin boiler lagging, Curtis swing-head couplers, Nathan lubricators, Ashton safety valves, Cooke whistles, Collmar bell-ringer, United States metallic packing, solid break beams and Westinghouse-American quick action brakes.

Burlington President Resigns.

Easton, Feb. 20.—C. E. Perkins, president of the Burlington road, has resigned and Vice President C. E. Harris has been chosen president. Mr. Perkins remains as director. His resignation is due to a desire to be relieved of many cares of the office of president.

Railroad Notes.

W. H. Fifth of the Rock Island, was in the city yesterday.

C. I. Tuttle has returned from a two weeks' stay out on the road.

W. H. Hancock, freight claim agent for the Union Pacific, was in the city yesterday.

C. H. Jenkinson yesterday assumed the title of local treasurer of the Oregon Short Line. So far as known, there will be no changes in the office staff.

Vice President E. H. Dewey of the Boise, Gwyhee & Nampa & Idaho Northern, was in conference with Vice President Hancock of the Oregon Short Line yesterday.

The east bound Rio Grande Western trains yesterday were crowded as a result of the Southern Pacific strike, many people having been unable to get through until yesterday.

KITCHENER HAS NARROW
ESCAPE FROM CAPTUREBoers Take His Baggage, But the General Gets
Away, His Train Being Just Ahead.Great Anxiety is Felt for Smith-Dorrien—It is Feared His
Entire Force Has Capitulated.

London, Feb. 20.—A special dispatch from Pretoria says the Boers at Klip river, Feb. 18, derailed a train containing General Kitchener's baggage. The train was preceded by another with the commander-in-chief as a passenger.

An armored train drove off the Boers, but the latter secured the contents of the train derailed.

Lord Kitchener's second narrow escape from capture calls out newspaper warnings as to the danger of his rapid flittings by train from place to place. It is considered better for him to remain in Pretoria than to risk upsetting his carefully elaborated plans of campaign.

As Lord Kitchener is now back in Pretoria, leaving the chase after De Wet in the hands of Knox, De Wet has completely fooled Kitchener. He thought he had the Boer general surrounded near De Aar, Cape Colony, but found out he was mistaken, and is wondering now where De Wet will be heard from next.

A raid upon Cape Town, while appearing impossible at this distance, is said to be actually feared.

Kitchener wired yesterday that De Wet is moving north and is now west of Hopetown, but will probably double back to the southwest, where troops are waiting to catch him.

There is no further news of General French's pursuit of Commandant General Botha in the eastern Transvaal.

FEAR FOR SMITH-DORRIEN.

Grave anxiety is felt for the fate of Smith-Dorrien's column, which has not been heard of since Feb. 6, when it lost twenty-four killed and forty-six wounded in a heavy engagement with Commandant Botha at Bothwell.

The officer in command at Wonderfontein, the nearest post on the railway to the scene of the engagement, reports that he has no news of Smith-Dorrien, who has about 2,500 men under him.

Statements emanate from both Pretoria and Brussels that Mr. Kruger contemplates returning to South Africa. It is said that he has just finished writing a memorial on the war which will be sent to the European governments and to President McKinley.

A train was derailed by the Boers near Jalsbosch and looted by natives. Two cars were overturned and the Boers fired on them, killing two persons and wounding many.

FRANK H. HAMILTON FOUND GUILTY
OF MANSLAUGHTER IN FIRST DEGREE

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 20.—The jury in the case of the state of Minnesota against Frank H. Hamilton, charged with murdering Leonard R. Day, after forty hours' deliberation, furnished a genuine surprise by coming into court a few minutes before 10 o'clock this morning and reporting that it had agreed upon a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree.

The jury reached the verdict after a hearing of the arguments. When the prisoner reached the jail he said to Jailer Alexander, with a despairing gesture: "They've found me guilty, captain, but I do not deserve it."

The penalty for the crime of which he is convicted is imprisonment from five to twenty years.

KING EDWARD IS PLANNING VISIT
TO IRELAND IN THE SPRING

London, Feb. 20.—It is semi-officially announced in Ireland that King Edward will carry out in the course of the spring the engagements he made when Prince of Wales for visiting Ireland. He will be entertained by three peers and will be officially received at Belfast, Dublin and Waterford.

The announcement of the date (Saturday) of King Edward's departure for Ireland, near Cronberg, has revived the story that his trip will be extended to Berlin to repay Emperor William's visit to England at the time of Queen Victoria's death, and that he will go thence to Denmark. At present, however, his majesty has no intention of so doing. He will merely pay a private visit for a few days to the Dowager Empress Frederick. He will not be accompanied by the queen. It is probable that at the end of March King Edward and Queen Alexandra will go to Copenhagen, whence King Edward will visit Prince Henry of Prussia, at Kiel.

In consequence of the health of the Empress, Dowager Frederick and the arrangements for the coronation during the summer are already under consideration among the officials at Belfast, Dublin and Waterford.

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CUBANS RESENT THE DEMANDS MADE
BY SECRETARY ROOT AND M'KINLEY

New York, Feb. 20.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says: The resentment of the Cubans against American interference with the formation of a government has unquestionably been increased by the demands made by Secretary Root. The military governor's newspaper organ now admits that the constitutional convention will probably refuse the concession of coaling stations, and will also reject American supervision of foreign affairs.

General Jose Aleman, an active conservative member of the convention, said: "The new fundamental law provides that the president shall ratify the treaties, subject to the approval of the Cuban senate. The convention, therefore, cannot exercise rights delegated to the executives. Some declaration regarding the future relations of Cuba and the United States is necessary. But to grant us the right to conduct our internal relations means the loss of our sovereignty and the possession of various Cuban ports by the United States would be the limit of suicidal concessions."

"We shall try to harmonize the wants of the United States with what we can concede."

MOB OF EIGHT MEN LYNCHES A
NEGRO IN AN ARKANSAS TOWN

Mena, Ark., Feb. 20.—A mob of eight men took Peter Berryman, a desperate negro, out of the city jail at 1 o'clock this morning and hanged him to a tree. The crime of which Berryman was accused was an assault on a 12-year-old girl, whose condition is critical.

The masked men met Night Officer Jones and compelled him at the point of guns to hand over the keys and his revolver. Two of them were left to guard Jones, while the others went to the jail and secured the negro. About 1 o'clock they returned where the officer was being guarded and gave him his keys and gun. Then the men quietly disappeared without a word.

About two months ago this negro attacked an engineer with an ax, very nearly killing him, and he has been guilty of numerous other offenses. Prompt action was taken by the authorities, but no clue has been found as to who are the members of the mob.

ishment with imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Sampson's Condition Not Serious. Boston, Feb. 20.—The alarming reports which have been in circulation concerning the condition of Rear Admiral Sampson are disproved by the admiral, who is confined indoors, but declares he is not seriously ill.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 23.—A bill was introduced in the senate today for making a felony and providing for its punishment.

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